

**40798 to 40802—Continued.**

leaves elongate-elliptic, obtuse; those of the upper larger, lanceolate, short mucronate, from less than 1 cm. to about 9 cm. long, 4 to 10 mm. broad. Stipules large, about as long or slightly longer than the petiole, lanceolate, semisagittate. Inflorescence 1 flowered. Flowers up to 1 cm. long, erect or nodding. Petals dull red, of varying length. Standard obovate, emarginate, brown veined, seldom clear, longer than the wings; these longer than the keel. Keel whitish, dull violet on the tip. Europe. (Adapted from *Ascherson and Graebner, Synopsis der Mitteleuropäischen Flora*, vol. 6, p. 1006, 1910.)

**40799. LATHYRUS PISIFORMIS L.**

See S. P. I. No. 32192 for previous introduction and description.

**40800. LATHYRUS SPATHULATUS Celak.**

Glabrous plants with ascending, sharply angled stems. The lower stems leafless, the upper remotely leaved. Leaves subdigitate, quaternate, short petioled. Leaflets narrowly linear-lanceolate, mucronate-acuminate, short subciliolate. Stipules narrowly linear, semisagittate, longer than the short petioles. Petioles slender, elongated, much exceeding the leaves, loosely 5 to 8 flowered. Corolla blue; standard obovate-obtuse, much longer than the keel; keel obtuse, not bearded; wings covering and exceeding the keel. (Adapted from *Celakovsky, Oesterreichische Botanische Zeitschrift*, vol. 38, p. 6, 1888.)

**40801 and 40802. OENOTHERA spp. Onagraceæ.**

Introduced for the work of Mr. H. H. Bartlett in plant breeding.

**40801. OENOTHERA ODORATA Jacq.**

**Evening primrose.**

**40802. OENOTHERA PUMILA L.**

**Small sundrop.**

**40803. LATHYRUS CYANEUS (Stev.) C. Koch. Fabaceæ.**

From Paris, France. Presented by Prof. Julien Costantin, Musée d'Histoire Naturelle. Received May 10, 1915. Introduced for the breeding experiments of Mr. David Burpee.

This plant is similar to *L. sessilifolius*, but the leaves are more distinctly nerved. The standard is twice longer than the calyx (subequal in *L. sessilifolius*.) The calyx is larger and more retuse at the base. Keel less acuminate. Color of the flowers more intensely blue, with slighter tendency toward purple. The four leaflets are ensiform. (Adapted from *Steven, in Mémoires de la Société des Naturalistes de Moscou*, vol. 4, p. 91, 1913.)

**40804. RAPHA TAEDIGERA Martius. Phœnicaceæ.**

**Palm.**

From San Jose, Costa Rica. Presented by Mr. J. E. Van der Laat, director, Department of Agriculture. Received May 4, 1915.

"Seeds proportionately oily and resinous, so that they have commanded the attention of certain industries in North America." (*Van der Laat*.)

One of the most striking palms which grow in the rich alluvial bottoms along the lower Amazon River. The trunk does not exceed 6 or 8 feet in height and is about a foot in diameter, clothed for the most part with the persistent sheathing bases of the leafstalks. The leaves are feather shaped and are among the largest in the vegetable kingdom, some of them reaching 40 to 50 feet in length and covering a surface of more than 200 square feet. The flowers are of a greenish olive color and densely crowded, and the fruit is about the size of a hen's egg or smaller and is covered with large scales. The leafstalk is 12 to 15 feet long and